

**Hollybrook Memorial,
Southampton, Hampshire, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



2350 PRIVATE

J. DANIELS

AUSTRALIAN CORPS HEADQUARTERS

7TH DECEMBER, 1917

John DANIELS

John Daniels was born at Bethnal Green, London, Middlesex, England around 1864.

*[**Due to insufficient information – it is not possible to correctly identify John Daniels in any of the England Censuses or when he came to Australia.]*

John Daniels married Pollie Summers on 6th November, 1896 in Queensland.

A son, Alexander Edward Daniels, was born to John Daniels & Pollie Summers Clark on 3rd October, 1897. (No other birth could be found for the second child mentioned in the article below)

Newspaper item – *The Telegraph*, Brisbane, Queensland – 19 March, 1898:

Alleged Wife Desertion

At the South Brisbane Police Court on Friday, before Mr W. Yaldwyn, P.M., Mrs Pollie Daniells proceeded against John Daniells for wife desertion. Mr J. B. Price appeared for the complainant, and Mr T. J. O'Shea for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

The complainant stated that she was the wife of the defendant, having been married to him in 1896. She produced her marriage lines. They had been living as man and wife at May street, West End, till March 5, when her husband left her, and only came back to take away the two children. Defendant was now living with his sister on the Montague road. Defendant left her without means of support. He was in constant work as fireman at the South Brisbane Gas Company. She had twice asked him for support, which he refused to give her.

By Mr O'Shea: She was married on August 6, 13 years ago, to Charles Clarke, in Birmingham, England. She lived with him for five years, when Clarke left her to look for work, and she had never seen him since. A man named Steden had told her that Clarke had died in the Melbourne Hospital. She did not know that Clarke was still alive. Mr O'Shea applied for the dismissal of the complaint on the grounds that the information disclosed no offence; that there was no proof that the wife was without means of support; that there was no proof that the defendant was able to maintain her; and that there was no proof of a valid marriage. The case was adjourned till Friday, April 15.

Newspaper item – *The Brisbane Courier*, Queensland – 6 April, 1898:

At the South Brisbane Summons Court yesterday, before Mr. W. Yaldwyn, P.M., and a bench of magistrates, the adjourned case of Sophia J. Miles v. Thomas and George Anderson, in which defendants were charged with assaulting complainant, was resumed. Mr. O'Shea appeared for complainant. The evidence for the defence having been concluded, the case was dismissed, with costs totalling £1 8s. 4d.

Emma Pugh charged Pollie Daniells with assault. Mr. T. J. O'Shea appeared for complainant, and Mr. Price for defendant. The bench dismissed the information, but bound defendant over to keep the peace in her own surety of £10. A further case between the same parties, in which Pollie Daniells was charged with having wilfully damaged certain of complainant's (Emma Pugh's) property, was dismissed.

Newspaper item – *The Telegraph*, Brisbane, Queensland – 9 May, 1898:

Charge of Wife Desertion

Singular Allegation in Defence

At the South Brisbane Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. W. Yaldwyn, P.M., Pollie Daniels proceeded against John Daniels for wife desertion. Mr. J. B. Price appeared for the complainant, and Mr. T. J. O'Shea for the defendant.

Pollie Daniels, on oath, deposed that she was the wife of John Daniels, and was married to him in Brisbane, and she produced her marriage certificate. From the date of the marriage until March 5 last they resided together in May street, West End. On that date defendant left her, and since then he had come to the house once to get his children, but since that date defendant had not lived with her as a husband. All the money he had left her had been spent on clothes for the children. Witness had requested the defendant since March 18 last to give her money for her

maintenance, but he had refused. On April 16 last she asked defendant for money, but he refused, saying that he was a freeman and would not give her any money. On April 27 last she again asked him, and he again declined. Defendant was a fireman, and she had seen him at his work. He was working at the same work when he left her, and at that time was getting 9s. per day. She had seen him working at the same work since he left her. She had no income nor any money in her possession, nor any means of getting any. She had a baby in arms and was unable to earn her own living.

By Mr. O'Shea: Prior to the marriage named in the certificate she had produced she was married to Charles Clark, whom she believed now to be dead. A young man named Stedlet, who had since been to England, told her Clark was dead. She did on a previous occasion swear that Stedlet told her Clark had died in the Melbourne Hospital. She had written there to get a certificate of his death, but had not yet had time to receive an answer. She had known for the last two months that the validity of the marriage with defendant had been questioned.

Mr. O'Shea here asked that the complaint be dismissed on the following grounds : 1. That the information discloses no offence. 2. That there is no proof of a valid marriage with defendant. 3. That there is no proof that defendant is possessed of means.

The bench refused to grant the dismissal.

For the defence, Alexander Smith Muirhead deposed that he was a jockey residing with Burgess at Hendra. He knew complainant's husband, Charles Clark, and knew complainant as his wife. He was pretty well acquainted with Clark when he was living with complainant. Witness last saw Clark in February, 1897, and that was in Kensington, Sydney. Up to then he had often seen Clark in Sydney for about two months. About one month ago, complainant came to him at Hendra, and asked if he had seen Clark, and he told her he had. She asked him where, and he told her in February, 1897, before he left Sydney. Complainant said, " If that is the case I'm beat."

By Mr. Price : Complainant evidently did not believe what he said. He first knew Clark five or six years ago, and since that time he had been going backward and forward from here to Sydney. It was at Kensington Pony races he saw Clark in February, 1897. He had known defendant six or seven years, and he first told him five or six weeks ago that he had seen Clark. He did not then know that defendant was living with, or had gone through a form of marriage with, complainant. He had no idea whether complainant was ever divorced from Clark or not.

By Mr. O'Shea: He was quite certain of Clark's identity with the Clark with whom complainant lived as his wife.

Mr. O'Shea renewed his former grounds for the dismissal of the complaint, and added a further ground— namely, that there was no proof that defendant was identical with the John Daniels mentioned in the marriage certificate produced.

The bench ordered that defendant pay the sum of 15s. per week for the support of his wife, and to enter into a recognisance in £40, and one surety in £40, for the due performance of the order for the ensuing twelve months, and he was further ordered to pay 4s. 6d. costs of court, £2 2s. professional costs, and 5s. one witness, recoverable by levy and distress.

Mr. O'Shea gave notice of his intention to appeal.

The 1908 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Moreton, subdivision of Ipswich, Queensland recorded John Daniels, Fireman, & his wife Pollie, Home Duties, of Pine Street, North Ipswich.

John Daniels married Annie Elizabeth West on 18th November, 1911 in Queensland.

The 1915 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Moreton, subdivision of Ipswich, Queensland recorded John Daniels, Fireman, & his wife Annie Elizabeth, Home Duties, of Lowry Lane.

John Daniels stated he was a 47 year old, married, Plumber from Down Street, Ipswich, Queensland when he enlisted in Brisbane, Queensland on 16th August, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2350 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Annie Daniels, Down Street, Ipswich, Queensland. John Daniels stated on his Attestation Papers that he had been an apprentice for 5 years with Ipswich Gas Company. He also stated he had served for 2 years & 171 days with Q. I. B. (Queensland Imperial Bushmen)

Private John Daniels was posted to 5th Reinforcements of 26th Battalion on 16th August, 1915 for recruit training.

Private John Daniels embarked from Brisbane, Queensland on HMAT *Warilda* (A69) on 5th October, 1915 with the 7th Infantry Brigade, 26th Infantry Battalion, 5th Reinforcements.

26th Battalion

The 26th Battalion was raised at Enoggera, Queensland, in April 1915 from recruits enlisted in Queensland and Tasmania, and formed part of the 7th Brigade. It left Australia in July, and, after training in Egypt, landed at Gallipoli on 12 September...

After another stint in Egypt, the 7th Brigade proceeded to France as part of the 2nd Australian Division in March 1916....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private John Daniels was allotted & proceeded to join 12th Battalion on 1st March, 1916 from 9th Training Battalion at Zeitoun. He joined 12th Battalion at Railhead on 1st March, 1916 from 26th Battalion's Reinforcements.

Private John Daniels embarked from Alexandria on 29th March, 1916 on Troopship *Corsican* to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 5th April, 1916.

Private John Daniels reported Fit for Permanent Base on 30th September, 1916 at A.D.M.S.

12th Battalion

...After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the 12th Battalion returned to Egypt and, in March 1916, sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918 the battalion took part in bitter trench warfare. The battalion's first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme valley in July 1916. After Pozieres, the battalion fought at Ypres in Flanders and then returned to the Somme for winter.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private John Daniels was transferred to 1st Anzac Corps School of Instruction in France on 5th May, 1917 from 12th Battalion & was taken on strength the same day.

Private John Daniels was On Leave to England from 12th July, 1917.

Private John Daniels was admitted to No. 2 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Southall, England on 20th July, 1917, whilst on Leave. He was admitted due to Indigestion.

A Medical Report was completed on Private John Daniels on 13th September, 1917 at No. 2 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Southall, England. His age last birthday was listed as 53 years & his disability was listed as "*Chronic Gastritis (?neoplasm) General Debility – Age*". Private Daniels' disability has originated in April, 1917 at the Somme. "*Since April, 1917 has had recurrent attacks of abdominal pains and vomiting. Pains are in the upper and left portion of the abdomen, vomiting sets in almost immediately after the onset of pain but does not relieve the pain. Pain comes on immediately after food. There has never been any blood in the vomit. Has lost 2 stone in past 5 months. Daniels has noticed that he had become sallow of late. Previous to 5 months ago Daniels had not suffered from any illness – nor indigestion.*" It was recorded that Private Daniels' disability was aggravated by active service. The Officer in charge of case recommended that Private Daniels be discharged as permanently unfit. The Medical Board found on 14th September, 1917 that Private John Daniels was permanently unfit for General Service & permanently unfit for Home Service.

Private John Daniels was discharged No. 2 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Southall on 25th September, 1917 to Depot at Weymouth.

Private John Daniels was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset, England on 25th September, 1917 from 2nd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Southall. The Hospital Admissions form recorded that Private Daniels had been admitted to Australian Depot, Westham, Weymouth from 26th September, 1917 with "Overage. Neoplasm of Stomach". His age was listed as 53 & an Xray report had been completed.

Private John Daniels was admitted to 1st Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield on 8th October, 1917 for a skin graft (operation) after Burn. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "*Do not advise keeping this man for skin graft; advise early transport.*"

Private John Daniels was Absent Without Leave on 16th October, 1917 & returned 7th November, 1917. This was later marked as "*A.W.L. in Error.*"

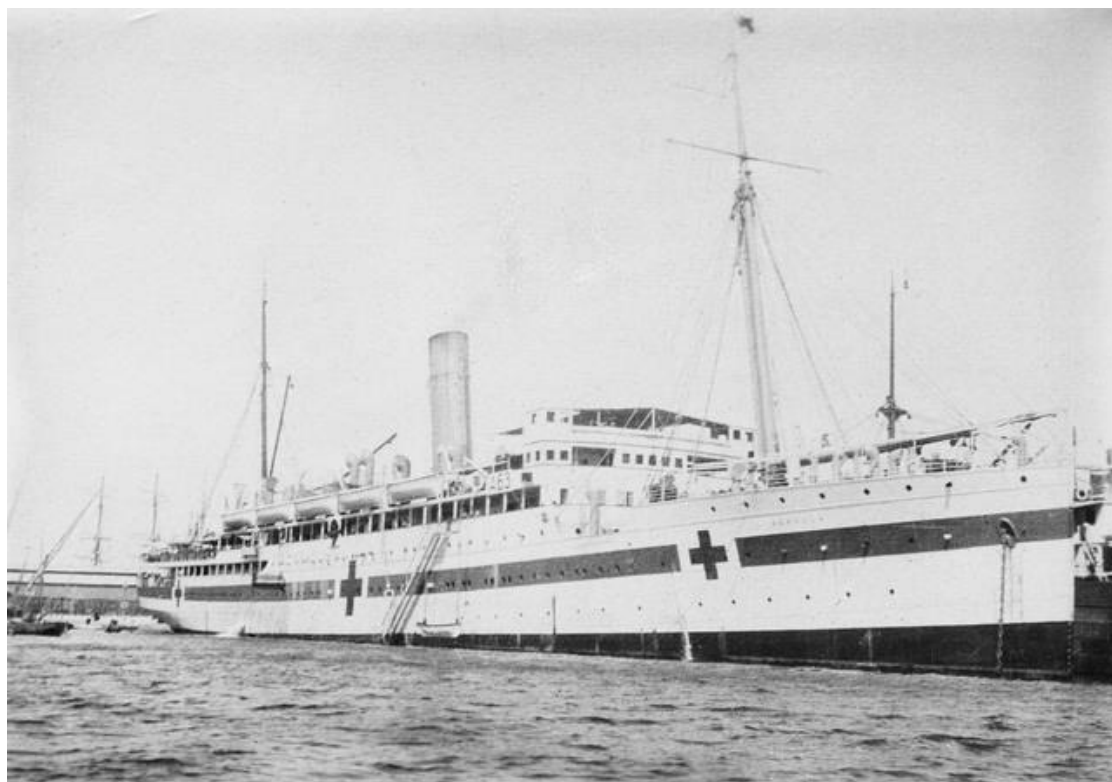
Private John Daniels was discharged to Depot at Weymouth on 25th October, 1917 from 1st Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield.

Private John Daniels was admitted to Monte Video Camp Hospital, Weymouth, Dorset, England on 19th November, 1917 seriously ill – cause – N.Y.D. (Not yet determined). He was marched out to 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford on 22nd November, 1917 for return to Australia on Transport Duty.

Private John Daniels was returned to Australia per Hospital Ship No. 1, leaving England on 25th November, 1917, for discharge – Chronic Gastritis

Base Records advised Mrs A. Daniels, Ipswich, Queensland, on 5th December, 1917 that Private John Daniels was reported to be ill. Mrs Daniels was later advised (no date could be read) that Private John Daniels had been admitted to Monte Video Camp Hospital, Weymouth, England on 19th November suffering from illness not yet diagnosed - severe.

Private John Daniels died on 7th December, 1917 at Sea on board Hospital Ship "*Karoola*" from Carcinoma of Stomach. A Communication from O.C. Hospital Ship "*Karoola*" to D.G.M.S., Australia on 10th January, 1918 stated that "*no deaths occurred on the voyage from Capetown to England, but the following patients died on the voyage from U.K. to Australia:-.....*" Private Daniels was one of seven men listed as having died on the voyage.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

A02861

Hospital Ship "*Karoola*"

Private John Daniels was buried at Sea on 7th December, 1917 from Hospital Ship "Karoola". He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England – Panel 106 (Addenda) as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Annie Daniels wrote to Base Records on 9th December, 1917 stating she had received two telegrams yesterday telling her that her husband had been admitted to the Monte Video Camp Hospital & they had been sent to Ipswich. She requested that all other messages be sent to Mrs A. Daniels, c/- Mrs Smeltzer, James Street, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, as she had left Ipswich two years ago.

John Daniels requested in his Will, dated 5th August, 1912, that he bequeathed to his wife, Annie Elizabeth Daniels, all his "*personal, real and other effects that I possess or may become possessed of, banking account, Life Policy Number 214556A, an Accident Policy 260601A, meaning the whole of my real and personal estate.*"

A War Pension was granted to Annie Elizabeth Daniels, James St, Paddington, widow of the late Private John Daniels, in the sum of £2 per fortnight from 21st February, 1918 "*to be paid in addition to pension of 10/- p.f. already granted in respect of her late stepson Alexr. Edw. Daniels, 3279, Pte. 4th Pion, Batt.*"

Annie Daniels signed for receipt of 2 packages of the late Private J. Daniels, ex "Karoola", on 26th January, 1918.

Mrs A. Daniels, c/- Mrs Smeltzer, James Street, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, wrote to Base Records on 28th January, 1918 asking "*if you will be kind enough to let me have my late Husband No. 2350 Private John Daniels 12th Battalion he embarked on No. 1 Australian Hospital Ship Karoola at Liverpool (England) on 25.11.17 & was buried at sea on the 7.12.17. I would like his Account settled soon I have lost my Husband & Son & would like to get the Money to get a home of my own hoping to hear from you soon.*"

The letter was forwarded to District Pay Master, 1st Military District on 14th February, 1918.

Mrs A. Daniels, c/- Mrs Smeltzer, James Street, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland wrote to Base Records on 19th February, 1918 asking if they would "*forward to the Citizens Assurance Company Ltd {Sydney} the Certificate of the death of my late Husband No 2350 Private John Daniels 12th Battalion who died & was buried at Sea on the 7-12-17. I have had every satisfaction from the Military of his death & also from the Lieutenant Colonel of the Hospital Ship {Karoola} which my Husband died on. The Assurance people tell me that it is your blame that they do not pay me which I can hardly believe true the money is not a great lot but would be very welcome just now as I have lost all & I have both my Husband & Son at the Front.*"

Base Records replied to Mrs A. Daniels, on 27th February, 1918, advising that the certificate of report of death of the late No. 2350 Private John Daniels had been forwarded to Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Co. Ltd, Sydney on that day.

The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Co. Ltd, Sydney, wrote to Base Records on 21st February, 1918 stating "*On the 14th ult, we wrote you for a certificate of death with the usual identification particulars of J. Daniel, No. 2350, of the 12th Battalion, who is said to have been buried at sea from the "Karoola" on the 7th December. As the certificate is not yet to hand, we would be glad if you would let us have the two documents as early as possible.*"

Base Records replied to The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Co. Ltd, Sydney, on 27th February, 1918 enclosing a certificate of report of death of the late No. 2350 Private John Daniels, 1st Anzac Corps School, together with identification particulars.

Communications address to Mrs A. Daniels, Byron Bay, NSW, on 9th September, 1921, regarding the transmission of the Memorial Scroll issued in regards to the service of the late Private John Daniels, were not answered.

Base Records wrote to District Finance Officer, Victoria Barracks, Brisbane, Queensland on 2nd November, 1921 with a list of four soldiers to request "*later addresses than the undermentioned in respect of the next of kin of the deceased soldiers specified below....*" Private J. Daniels was one of the names listed with his widow Mrs A. Daniels, of Byron Bay, NSW.

Communications address to Mrs A. Daniels, William Street, Given Terrace, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, on 31st January, 1922, regarding the transmission of the Memorial Scroll issued in regards to the service of the late Private John Daniels, were returned to Base Records marked "Return to Sender."

Private John Daniels was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Daniels' widow – Mrs A. Daniels, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent September, 1921 but a note states "returned & readdressed & despatch 31.1.22. Returned & re-despatched to Mr A. J. Daniels (son) 14/6/22." The Plaque was sent February, 1923 to eldest son – Mr A. J. Daniels). The Victory Medal was signed for by A. J. Daniels on 18th February, 1923

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private John Daniels – service number 2350, of Australian Corps Headquarters. No family details are listed.

J. Daniels is remembered on the Ipswich Soldiers' Roll of Honour, located in Ipswich Soldiers' Memorial Hall, 63 Nicholas Street, Ipswich, Queensland.



Ipswich Soldiers' Honour Roll

(Photo from AWM – Places of Pride – Faithe)

Private J. Daniels is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 2.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(83 pages of Private John Daniels' Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives



[Connected to Private John Daniels:](#)

Son – Alexander Edward Daniels – Enlisted 2nd August, 1915 as an 18 year old, single, Gasfitter from Ipswich, Queensland. Embarked from Brisbane, Queensland on HMAT *Seang Bee* (A48) on 21st October, 1915 as Private 3279 with 4th Infantry Brigade, 15th Infantry Battalion, 11th Reinforcements.

Private Daniels was transferred to 47th Battalion on 7th March, 1916 then transferred on 16th March, 1916 to Pioneer Battalion.

Private Alexander Edward Daniels was wounded in action in France on 2nd September, 1916 – G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to side. He died of wounds at 3rd Casualty Clearing Station, France on 4th September, 1916 & was buried in Puchevillers British Cemetery, France.

Entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal.



Newspaper Notices

CASUALTY LIST

The following names are included in the 379th casualty list, issued tonight:-

Pte J. Daniels, Ipswich, died of illness, December 7.

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 12 January, 1918)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England

The Hollybrook Memorial is situated in Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery behind the plot of First World War graves near the main entrance.

The Hollybrook Memorial commemorates by name almost 1,900 servicemen and women of the Commonwealth land and air forces* whose graves are not known, many of whom were lost in transports or other vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters (*Officers and men of the Commonwealth's navies who have no grave but the sea are commemorated on memorials elsewhere). The memorial also bears the names of those who were lost or buried at sea, or who died at home but whose bodies could not be recovered for burial. Almost one third of the names on the memorial are those of officers and men of the South African Native Labour Corps, who died when the troop transport Mendi sank in the Channel following a collision on 21 February 1917. Other vessels sunk with significant loss of life were: HS Anglia, a hospital ship sunk by mine off Dover on 17 November 1915. SS Citta Di Palermo, an Italian transport carrying Commonwealth troops, sunk by mine off Brindisi on 8 January 1916. In rescuing survivors, two Royal Naval Otranto drifters were themselves mined and blown up. HMTs Donegal and Warilda, ambulance transports torpedoed and sunk between Le Havre and Southampton on 17 April 1917 and 3 August 1918. HS Glenart Castle, a hospital ship torpedoed and sunk off Lundy on 26 February 1918. SS Galway Castle, torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on 12 September 1918. RMS Leinster, the Irish mail boat, torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea on 10 October 1918. Among those commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial is Field Marshall Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, who died when the battle cruiser HMS Hampshire was mined and sunk off Scapa Flow on 5 June 1916.

The memorial was designed by T. Newham and unveiled by Sir William Robertson on 10 December 1930.



CWGC Graves in Hollybrook Cemetery with Cross of Sacrifice & Hollybrook Memorial

(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Private J. Daniels' name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by Retired QA – Find a Grave)